Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing at least one benzazepine compound of general formula (IA):

$$(R^{1})_{n} \qquad R^{2} \qquad (IA)$$

in which:

- R¹ represents a is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, an-alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, group, or else a hydrocarbon-based rings, or a heterocycleheterocycles, a polymer chains chain, or and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_m-OR^k, -CH(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SR^k, -(CH₂)_m-S(O)R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^kR^l, -(CH₂)_m-SO₃R^k, -(CH₂)_m-NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-CN, -(CH₂)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m, -(CH₂)_m-COOR^k, -(CH₂)_m-NCOR^k, or and -(CH₂)_m-NR^kR^l, withand:

R^k, R^l and R^m are each independently chosen from the group consisting of denoting a hydrogen atom, an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based rings, or a heterocycle and heterocycles,

or else-R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

- n represents an integer chosen from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, with, when n is greater than or equal to 2, it being possible for the corresponding R¹ groups to beare identical or different, and, where appropriate, to optionally form, together, a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle,

- R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷-represent, independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of a-hydrogen atom, a-halogen atom-atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, an-alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or alkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, group, or else a-hydrocarbon-based rings, or a heterocycleheterocycles, a polymer chains-chain, or and substituents groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_m-OR^k, -CH(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SR^k, -(CH₂)_m-S(O)R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂NR^kR^l, -(CH₂)_m-SO₃R^k, -(CH₂)_m-NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-CN, -(CH₂)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m, -(CH₂)_m-COOR^k, -(CH₂)_m-NCOR^k, or and -(CH₂)_m-NR^kR^l, with R^k, R^l, R^m and m as defined above,

or R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbonbased ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ groups representing a hydrogen atom,

from at least one compound of general formula (IIA)

$$(R^1)_n \xrightarrow{Q} S \qquad z^1 \qquad (IIA)$$

- Z¹ represents a group chosen from the group consisting of:
- (i) alkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, aralkyl groups, alkene groups, or alkyne groups, and hydrocarbon-based rings, and or heterocycles,
- (ii) an—OR^a or -SR^a group-groups in which R^a is a group chosen from the group consisting of:
- an-alkyl_groups, haloalkyl_groups, alkenyl groups, arylalkyl_groups, arylalkyl_groups, arylalkyl_groups, arylalkyl_groups, arylalkyl_groups, arylalkynyl_groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring-rings, or a heterocycles, and, or else a polymer-chain chains;
 - a—CR^bR^cPO(OR^d)(OR^e) group-groups in which:
 - R^b and R^c <u>are each represent</u>,

independently of one another, <u>chosen from the group consisting of a-hydrogen atom</u>, a halogen atomatoms, an-alkyl groups, or-perfluoroalkyl-group groups, a-hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocyclerings, heterocycles, or else an NO₂ groups, -NCO groups, or -CN groupsgroup, or a groupand groups chosen from the groups group consisting of type -R^f, -SO₃R^f, -OR^f, -SR^f, -NR^fR^g, -COOR^f, -O₂CR^f, -CONR^fR^g, -NR^fCOR^g, in which R^f and R^g are each independently denote chosen from the group consisting of an-alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and are aryl group groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl,

- or else-R^b and R^c form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a C=O_group, a-or C=S group, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle; and
- R^d and R^e are each-represent, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of radicals of members of the

group consisting of alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and aryl groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl a radical corresponding to one of the definitions given above for the Rf group;

or else-R^d and R^e form, together, a hydrocarbon-based chain containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted with a group chosen from -O-, -S- and -NR^h-; where R^h corresponds to one of the definitions given above for the R^f-group; is chosen from the group consisting of alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and aryl groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl;

- (iii) an $-NR^iR^j$ group, in which:
- Rⁱ and R^j representance each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of radicals a radical chosen from an-alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, ester groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocyclerings and heterocycles; or
- Rⁱ and R^j form, together, a hydrocarbon-based chain containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted with an -O-, -S-, or -NR^h-group, where R^h-corresponds to one of the definitions given above for the R^f-group, is as defined above;
- R^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom atoms, a halogen atomsatom, in particular fluorine, chlorine or bromine, an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, or arylalkyl group groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle, arings, heterocycles, polymer chain, or a group chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of –(CH₂)_m–OR^k,

-CH(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SR^k, -(CH₂)_m-S(O)R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂NR^kR^l, -(CH₂)_m-SO₃R^k, -(CH₂)_m-NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-CN, -(CH₂)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l), (CH₂)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m, -(CH₂)_m-COOR^k, -(CH₂)_m-NCOR^k er-and -(CH₂)_m-NR^kR^l, in which R^k, R^l, R^m and m are as defined above, and preferably a hydrogen atom,

R¹ and n are as defined above,

wherein the method comprises comprising at least-the-stages a-econsisting in:

a- reacting said compound of general formula (IIA) with at least one olefin of general formula (A)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
R^7 & R^4 \\
R^5 & R^5
\end{array}$$
(A)

in which:

 R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined above, with at least one of the R^4 , R^5 , R^6 or R^7 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

so as to obtain at least one compound of general formula (IIIA)

$$(R^{1})_{n}$$

$$R^{7}$$

$$R^{6}$$

$$S$$

$$Z^{1}$$

$$S$$

in which:

R¹, R^{2a}, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, Z¹ and n are as defined above,

b- cyclizing, by radical-based process, said compound of general formula (IIIA) so as to obtain at least one tetralone compound of general formula (IVA)

$$(R^{1})_{n}$$

$$R^{2a}$$

$$R^{5}$$

$$R^{5}$$

$$R^{5}$$

$$R^{5}$$

R¹, R^{2a}, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and n are as defined above,

c- converting said compound of general formula (IVA) into at least its oxime derivative of general formula (VA)

$$(R^{1})_{n} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} R^{4}$$

$$(VA)$$

in which:

 R^1 , R^{2a} , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and n are as defined above,

d- converting said compound of general formula (VA), by Beckmann rearrangement and consecutive reduction(s), into at least one compound of general formula (IA), and

e- recovering said compound of general formula (IA).

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, in general formula (IA), said benzazepine compound corresponds to general formula (IA) in which n = 1.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein the R¹ group is in the a para-position.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IA), the benzazepine

group consisting of a halogen atom or an atoms and alkoxy group groups.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, in which said benzazepine compound corresponds to general formula (IA) in which according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IA), R² and R³ are each independently represent a chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom or an and alkyl-group groups.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, in which said benzazepine compound corresponds to formula (IA) in which according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IA), R² and R³ are each represent chosen from the group consisting of a halogen atom, and in particular a chlorine, fluorine or bromine atomatoms.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula (IIA), Z¹ represents -OR^a, and in particular R^a represents a C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl group.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, eharacterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is disubstituted, and in particular terminal disubstituted or cyclic.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is monosubstituted, and in particular R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ each represent a hydrogen atom.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, eharacterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the substituent(s) of said olefin of general formula (A) is (are) chosen from -Oacyl groups and groups of -(CH₂)_PCN type with p representing an integer ranging from 1 to 10.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the olefin of formula (A) is chosen from:

- vinyl pivalate,
- allyl cyanide, and
- N-vinylphthalimide.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein stage a is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of at least one radical initiator, in particular dilauroyl peroxide (DLP).
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein stage b is carried out in an acidic medium, in particular in the presence of camphorsulfonic acid.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing at least one compound of general formula (IB)

$$(R^{1})_{n} \xrightarrow{R} \begin{pmatrix} R^{2} \\ R^{3} \\ R^{6} R^{5} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (IB)

R¹ is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_m-OR^k, -CH(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SR^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₃R^k, -(CH₂)_m-NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-CN, -(CH₂)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SiR^kR^m, -(CH₂)_m-COOR^k, -(CH₂)_m-NCOR^k, and -(CH₂)_m-NR^kR^l, and:

R ^k , R ^l and R ^m are each independently chosen from the group
consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups,
acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups,
hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,
or R ^k and R ^l form, together with the atom to which they are
attached, a heterocycle,
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,
n represents an integer chosen from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3
and 4, with, when n is greater than or equal to 2, r the corresponding R ¹ groups are identical
or different, and form, together, a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle,
R ² , R ³ , R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ , independently of one another, are chosen from
the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of
chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl
groups, acyl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups,
hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituents groups chosen from
the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m$ $-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m$ $-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m$ $-S(O)R^k$,
$\underline{-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k,-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^1,-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k,-(CH_2)_m-NO_2,-(CH_2)_m-CN,}$
$\underline{-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l),-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m,-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k,-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k, and}$
-(CH ₂) _m -NR ^k R ^l , with R ^k , R ^l , R ^m and m as defined above,
or R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based
ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ groups representing a
hydrogen atom R ¹ , R ² , R ³ , R ⁴ , R ⁵ , R ⁶ and n are as defined in claims 1 to 6,
X represents is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR9, S, S(O),
SO ₂ , SO ₂ NR ⁹ , and R ⁸ and R ⁹ representare each, independently of one another, a chosen from
the group consisting of hydrogen atom atom, an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl

groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, or arylalkynyl groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle, or a rings, heterocycles, and polymer chainchains, where appropriate optionally substituted, or else R⁸ and R⁹ form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)

$$(R^{1})_{n} \xrightarrow{RX} R^{6} R^{5}$$
 (IVB)

in which:

R¹, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁸, X and n are as defined above, and

R^{2a} is as defined in claim 1 represents a group chosen from the

group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m$ - OR^k , $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m$ - SR^k , $-(CH_2)_m$ - SO_2R^k , $-(CH_2)_m$ - $-(CH_2)_m$ --

wherein the method comprises comprising at least the stages consisting ina'-

<u>c'</u>:

a'- converting said compound of general fromula (IVB) into at least its oxime derivative of general formula (VB)

$$(R^1)_n$$
 $R^8 X$
 R^6
 R^5
 R^5
 R^6

R¹, R^{2a}, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁸, X and n are as defined above,

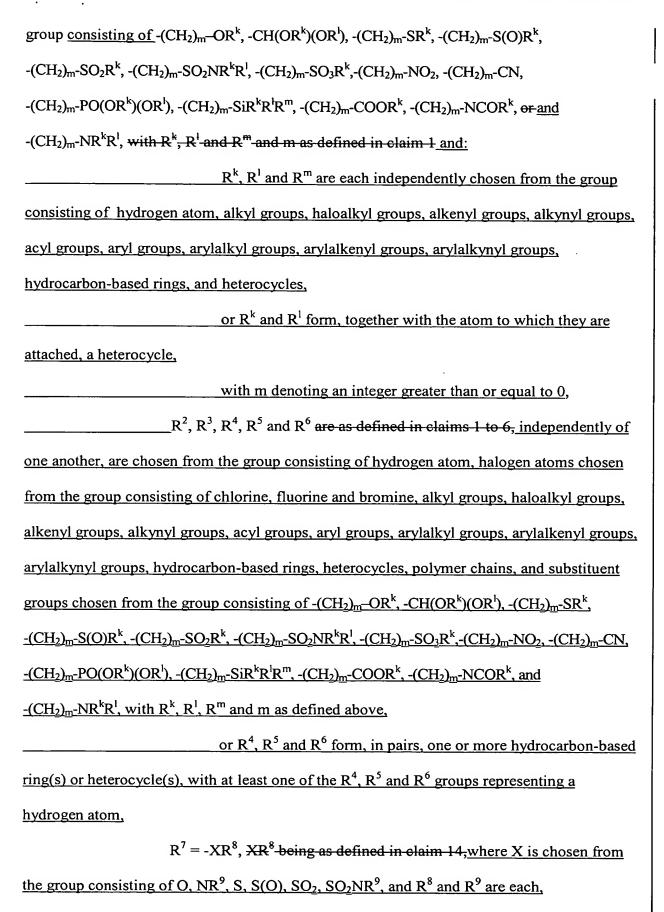
b'- converting said compound of general formula (VB), by Beckmann rearrangement and consecutive reduction(s), into at least said compound of general formula (IB), and

- c'- recovering said compound of general formula (IB).
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14, eharacterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the stage c consisting of preparation of the oxime derivative of formula (VA) or (VB) comprises placing said compound of general formula (IVA) or (IVB) in the presence of an effective amount of nitromethane or of hydroxylamine.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed inaccording to claim 15, characterized in that it also comprises further comprising a stage consisting of recovery of the product of formula (VA) or (VB), in particular by recrystallization.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16, eharacterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the conversion of the compounds compound (VA) or (VB) by Beckmann rearrangement is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of PCl₅.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed inaccording to claim 17, characterized in that wherein the PCl₅ is used in molar excess relative to the compounds compound of formula (VA) or (VB).
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 18, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is reduced with an effective amount of at least one metal reducing agent, in particular zine.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in according to claim 19, characterized in that wherein the reduction product obtained is treated with an effective amount of reducing agent, especially of BH₃, and in particular of BH₃. THF.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 18, characterized in that according to claim 1, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is treated with an effective amount of NaBH₄.
 - 22. (Currently Amended) A compound of general formula (IA)

$$(R^{1})_{n} \qquad R^{2} \qquad (IA)$$

R¹ represents a is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, an alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, groups, or else a hydrocarbon-based rings, or a heterocycle heterocycles, a polymer chains chain, or a and substituent groups chosen from the



groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally substituted,

or R⁸ and R⁹ form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)

$$(R^{1})_{n} \xrightarrow{R^{4}} (IVB)$$

in which:

R¹, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁸, X and n are as defined above, and

R^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting

of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of –(CH₂)_m–OR^k, -CH(OR^k)(OR¹), -(CH₂)_m-SR^k, -(CH₂)_m-S(O)R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂NR^kR¹, -(CH₂)_m-SO₃R^k, -(CH₂)_m-NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-CN, -(CH₂)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR¹), (CH₂)_m-SiR^kR¹R^m, -(CH₂)_m-COOR^k, -(CH₂)_m-NCOR^k and -(CH₂)_m-NR^kR¹, in which R^k, R¹, R^m and m are as defined above, and

n = 1.

- 23. (Currently Amended) A-The compound as claimed in according to claim 22, characterized in that itwherein the compound is chosen from the group consisting of:
- 7-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- 7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- 7-methoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzoazepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,

- (7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl)acetonitrile,
- 3,3,7-tricholoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate, and
- derivatives thereof.

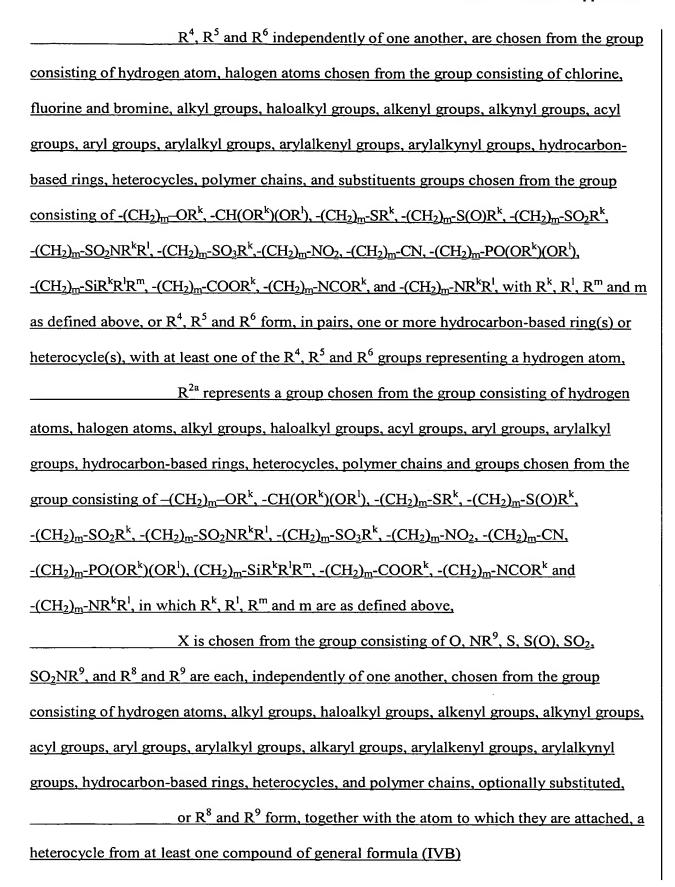
24. (Currently Amended) A compound of general formula (VB)

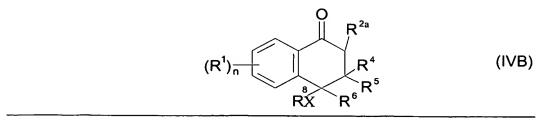
$$(R^{1})_{n} \xrightarrow{R} R^{4} \qquad (VB)$$

R¹, R^{2a}, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ are as defined in claims 1 to 6, XR⁸ is as defined in claim 14 and n = 1.

R¹ is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_m-OR^k, -CH(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SR^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₃R^k, -(CH₂)_m-NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-CN, -(CH₂)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m, -(CH₂)_m-COOR^k, -(CH₂)_m-NCOR^k, and -(CH₂)_m-NR^kR^l, and:

R^k, R^l and R^m each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, or R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle, with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,





R¹, R^{2a}, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁸, X and n are as defined above.

- 25. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in according to claim 24, characterized in that it wherein the compound is chosen from the group consisting of:
- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate, and
- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate, and
 - derivatives thereof.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a benzazepine of general formula (VIA):

in which:

-R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and n are as defined in claim 22, and

R ¹ is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from
the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups,
alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups,
arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent
groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH ₂) _m -OR ^k , -CH(OR ^k)(OR ^l), -(CH ₂) _m -SR ^k , -
$\underline{(CH_2)_m} - S(O)R^k, -(CH_2)_m - SO_2R^k, -(CH_2)_m - SO_2NR^kR^l, -(CH_2)_m - SO_3R^k, -(CH_2)_m - NO_2, -(CH_2)_m - CN,$
$\underline{-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l),-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m,-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k,-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k, and}$
$-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, and:
R ^k , R ^l and R ^m are each independently chosen from the group
consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups,
acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups,
hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,
or R ^k and R ^l form, together with the atom to which they are
attached, a heterocycle,
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,
R ² , R ³ , R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ independently of one another, are chosen from
the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of
chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl
groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups,
hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from
the group consisting of -(CH ₂) _m -OR ^k , -CH(OR ^k)(OR ^l), -(CH ₂) _m -SR ^k , -(CH ₂) _m -S(O)R ^k , -(CH ₂) _m -
SO_2R^k , $-(CH_2)_m$ - $SO_2NR^kR^1$, $-(CH_2)_m$ - SO_3R^k , $-(CH_2)_m$ - NO_2 , $-(CH_2)_m$ - CN , $-(CH_2)_m$ - $PO(OR^k)(OR^1)$,
$\underline{-(CH_2)_m}\underline{-SiR^kR^lR^m}, \underline{-(CH_2)_m}\underline{-COOR^k}, \underline{-(CH_2)_m}\underline{-NCOR^k}, \underline{and}\underline{-(CH_2)_m}\underline{-NR^kR^l}, \underline{with} \ R^k, R^l, R^m \ \underline{and} \ \underline{m}$
as defined above,

or R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based
ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ groups representing a
hydrogen atom,
$R^7 = -XR^8$, where X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR^9 , S,
S(O), SO ₂ , SO ₂ NR ⁹ , and R ⁸ and R ⁹ are each, independently of one another, chosen from the
group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl
groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups,
arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally
substituted,
or R ⁸ and R ⁹ form, together with the atom to which they are
attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)
$(R^{1})_{n}$ RX RX R^{6} R^{5} RX R^{6} R^{5}
in which:
R ¹ , R ⁴ , R ⁵ , R ⁶ , R ⁸ , X and n are as defined above, and
R ^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting
of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups,
arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen
from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m - OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m - SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m - S(O)R^k$,
$-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$,
$-(CH_2)_m$ - $PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $(CH_2)_m$ - $SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m$ - $COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m$ - $NCOR^k$ and
(CH ₂) _m -NR ^k R ^l , in which R ^k , R ^l , R ^m and m are as defined above,
n=1, and

R¹⁰ represents a is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom or an atom, alkyl groups and or acyl groups, group, and in particular a methyl group,

wherein the method comprises converting comprising at least the conversion of a compound of general formula (IIA) into a compound of formula (IA) according to the method as claimed in any one of claims according to claim 1 to 21.

27. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a benzazepine of general formula (VIB):

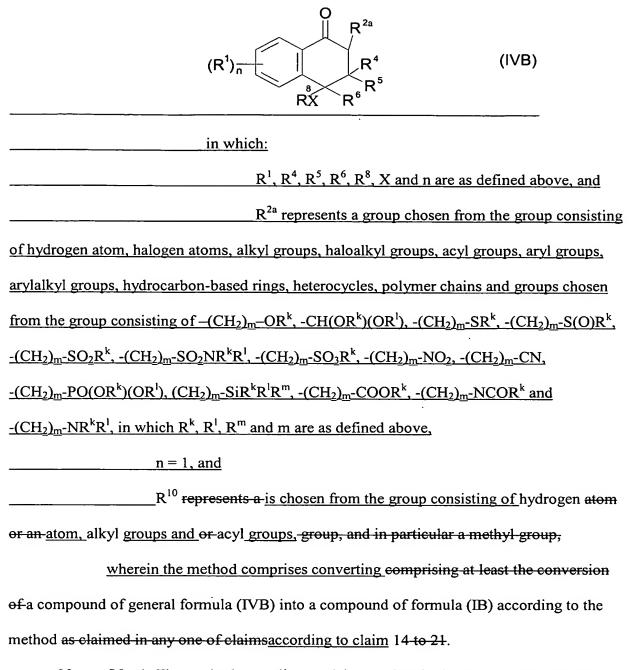
in which:

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, XR⁸ and n are as defined in claim 22, and

R¹ is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from
the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups,
alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups,
arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent
groups chosen from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_m-OR^k, -CH(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SR^k,
(CH₂)_m-S(O)R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R^k, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂NR^kR^l, -(CH₂)_m-SO₃R^k, -(CH₂)_m-NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-CN,
-(CH₂)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l), -(CH₂)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m, -(CH₂)_m-COOR^k, -(CH₂)_m-NCOR^k, and
-(CH₂)_m-NR^kR^l, and:

R^k, R^l and R^m are each independently chosen from the group
consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups,

acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups,
hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,
or R ^k and R ^l form, together with the atom to which they are
attached, a heterocycle,
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,
R ² , R ³ , R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ independently of one another, are chosen from
the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of
chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl
groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups,
hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from
the group consisting of -(CH ₂) _m -OR ^k , -CH(OR ^k)(OR ^l), -(CH ₂) _m -SR ^k , -(CH ₂) _m -S(O)R ^k , -(CH ₂) _m -
$\underline{SO_2R^k, -(CH_2)_m - SO_2NR^kR^l, -(CH_2)_m - SO_3R^k, -(CH_2)_m - NO_2, -(CH_2)_m - CN, -(CH_2)_m - PO(OR^k)(OR^l),}$
$\underline{-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m,-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k,-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k, \text{ and }-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l, \text{ with } R^k, R^l, R^m \text{ and } m}$
as defined above,
or R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based
ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R ⁴ , R ⁵ and R ⁶ groups representing a
hydrogen atom,
$R^7 = -XR^8$, where X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR^9 , S,
S(O), SO ₂ , SO ₂ NR ⁹ , and R ⁸ and R ⁹ are each, independently of one another, chosen from the
group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl
groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups,
arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally
substituted,
or R ⁸ and R ⁹ form, together with the atom to which they are
attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



- 28. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IIA), R^{2a} is a hydrogen atom.
- 29. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein, in general formula (IIA), R^{2a} is a halogen atom chosen from the group consisting of chlorine atoms, fluorine atoms and bromine atoms.

- 30. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein, in general formula (IA), R² and R³ are each chosen from the group consisting of chlorine atoms, fluorine atoms and bromine atoms.
- 31. (New) The method according to claim 7, wherein R^a is chosen from the group consisting of C_1 to C_{12} alkyl groups.
- 32. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is terminal disubstituted or cyclic.
- 33. (New) The method according to claim 9, wherein, in the olefin of general formula (A), R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ are each hydrogen atoms.
- 34. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein said at least one radical initiator is dilauroyl peroxide (DLP).
- 36. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the acidic medium is camphorsulfonic acid.
- 36. (New) The method according to claim 16, further comprising recovery of the product of formula (VA) is accomplished by recrystallization.
- 37. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the at least one metal reducing agent is zinc.
 - 38. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein the reducing agent is BH₃.
- 39. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein the reducing agent is BH₃·THF.
- 40. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the stage a' consisting of preparation of the oxime derivative of formula (Vb) comprises placing said compound of general formula (IVb) in the presence of an effective amount of nitromethane or of hydroxylamine.

- 41. (New) The method according to claim 40, further comprising a stage consisting of recovery of the product of formula (VB).
- 42. (New) The method according to claim 41, further comprising recovery of the product of formula (VB) is accomplished by recrystallization.
- 43. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the conversion of the compound (VB) by Beckmann rearrangement is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of PCl₅.
- 43. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the PCl₅ is used in molar excess relative to the compound of formula (VB).
- 44. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is reduced with an effective amount of at least one metal reducing agent.
- 45. (New) The method according to claim 44, wherein the at least one metal reducing agent is zinc.
- 46. (New) The method according to claim 44, wherein the reduction product obtained is treated with an effective amount of reducing agent.
 - 47. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the reducing agent is BH₃.
- 48. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the reducing agent is BH₃·THF.
- 49. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is treated with an effective amount of NaBH₄.
- 50. (New) The method according to claim 26, wherein R¹⁰ represents a methyl group.
- 51. (New) The method according to claim 27, wherein R¹⁰ represents a methyl group.